



6/28/04

A F \$

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In Re Application of:

Damian Porcari

Serial No: 09/552,131

Group Art Unit: 2172

RECEIVED

Filed: 04/19/00

Examiner: Ly, Anh

JUL 02 2004

Title: ON-LINE INVENTION DISCLOSURE SYSTEM WITH  
SEARCH FUNCTION

Technology Center 2100

Attorney Docket No.: 199-1997 (FGT-1303 PA)

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/TRANSMISSION (37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a))**

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Signature

Date: 6/25/04

Kevin G. Mierzwa

**BRIEF ON APPEAL**

Mail Stop Appeal Brief – Patents  
Commissioner for Patents  
Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The following Appeal Brief is submitted pursuant to the Notice of Appeal filed on April  
26, 2004, for the above-identified application.

07/01/2004 YPOLITE1 00000023 061510 09552131

01 FC:1402 330.00 DA

**I. Real Party in Interest**

The real party in interest in this matter is Ford Global Technology, LLC which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ford Motor Company both in Dearborn, Michigan (hereinafter "Ford").

**II. Related Appeals and Interferences**

There are no other known appeals or interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

**III. Status of the Claims**

Claims 1-44 stand rejected in the Final Office Action. A copy of the claims on appeal is attached as an Appendix.

**IV. Status of Amendments Filed After Final**

There have been no amendments filed subsequent to the final rejection.

**V. Summary of the Invention**

The present invention relates to an online invention disclosure system 10. Claim 1 is directed to a method of forming an invention disclosure online and includes the steps of forming an invention disclosure online by entering a plurality of selected information portions into a web-based system, after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, storing each of the information portions in a central storage location, and allowing access to various users for reviewing the information.

Claim 1 was amended during prosecution to recite that the invention disclosure has selected information portions and that after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, each of them are stored in a central storage location.

Claim 17 is a system claim corresponding to the method of claim 1. Claim 17 includes a recitation of a user computer 14, a server 12, and a database 18 coupled to the server 12. The server 12 provides user screens to the users to prompt said users to provide a plurality of disclosure information to the server. The server receives the plurality of disclosure information from the users and stores information in the database after each of the plurality of disclosure information is entered. The sever 12 allows access to the disclosure after storing the plurality of disclosure information within the database.

Claim 23 is similar to claims 1 and 17 with the addition of providing classification information and notifying an evaluator of the classification information.

Claim 37 is a method that allows identification information to be entered into the system and user information is obtained from a central directory system automatically. It should be noted that information portion does not necessarily mean e.g., each digit of an address but may include several pieces of information such as one part of the several parts of a typical disclosure.

## **VI. Issues**

The following issues are presented in this appeal, each of which correspond directly to the Examiner's final ground for rejection and the Final Office Action:

Whether claims 1-3, 7, 9, 17-18, 21-22, 37-38, and 41 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over *Watanabe* (6,157,947) in view of *Rivette* (5,991,780).

Whether claims 4-6, 8, 10-15, 19-20, 23-35, and 39-40 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Watanabe* in view of *Rivette* (5,991,780) in further view of *Schneider* (5,987,464).

Whether claims 16 and 36 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Watanabe* in view of in view of *Rivette* (5,991,780) in further view of *Leedom* ( 5,329447).

## **VII. Grouping of Claims**

The rejected claims have been grouped together by the Examiner in the rejection. The Appellants state, however, that each of the rejected claims stands on its own recitation and is separately patentable for the reasons set forth in detail below.

## **VIII. Argument**

### **THE REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-3, 7, 9, 17-18, 21-22, 37-38, and 41 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 1-3, 7, 9, 17-18, 21-22, 37-38, and 41 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Watanabe* (6,157,947) in view of *Rivette* (5,991,780). Generally, claims 1, 17 are similar in basic scope so the following argument applies equally to both.

The *Watanabe* reference is a method and apparatus for distributing intellectual property. The system is a system that is used to form an information specification by people in various locations around the world. Various pieces of information may be stored to the system. Examples of such pieces are described in Col. 5, beginning on line 34. No real detail is given in the *Watanabe* system as to how the information is provided to the system. It appears from the description that whole documents are uploaded to such a system. The present invention is suitable for invention disclosures in which a plurality of selected information is input. Examples of such information are identifying information such as inventorship, titles, and various description portions. The present invention is a web-based system that allows storage after each portion of the invention disclosure is provided. Therefore, if the web connection is discontinued or interrupted, the information portion will not be lost and the information entry process can be resumed at any time. Other examples of intellectual property are described beginning in Col. 8, line 29, and continue for several pages including the tables. Appellants can find no teaching or suggestion in this application for the proposition of saving the selected information from an invention disclosure after each portion is entered. Appellants therefore respectfully request the reconsideration of this rejection.

Apparently the Examiner agrees with this position on page 4 of the Final Office Action which states: "Watanabe does not explicitly indicate after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, storing each of the information portions in a central storage location." The Examiner then goes on to state: "However, Rivette discloses the finished patents are stored in the primary library (see fig. 1, items 30 and col. 11, lines 29-31)."

The *Rivette* reference is directed to a computer-based system for selectively displaying patent text and images. Appellants respectfully submit that although patent text and images are disclosed, no teaching or suggestion is provided for disclosure information. Although a central location or library and database is disclosed in the *Rivette* reference, no teaching or suggestion is provided for "after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, storing each of the information portions in a central storage location". The Examiner fails to allege this since the Examiner only alleges that the *Rivette* reference has a central storage location. Thus, the rejection is not valid on its face because the Examiner does not allege that either of the references teach that after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, storing each of the information portions in a central storage location.

Appellants respectfully believe that claim 2 is independently patentable. Claim 2 recites that the step of performing includes providing identification information and whereby providing identification information to the web based server, retrieving user information from the directory system in response to the identification information. This is not taught or suggested in the prior art in combination with the recitations of claim 1.

Claim 3 is also believed to be independently patentable for reciting the additional step of prompting the user for classification information. This in combination with the recitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe* and *Rivette* references.

Claim 7 is also believed to be independently patentable for including the further step of prompting an evaluation comprising ranking the disclosure. It should be noted that claim 7 is dependent on claim 4 which is rejected further below. Appellants respectfully believe claim 7 is also allowable for the same reasons that will be set forth below.

Claim 9 is also believed to be independently patentable for further including the step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff person. Claim 9 is dependent on claim 8.

Claim 18 is dependent on claim 17 and is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 18 is directed to the system including a directory system coupled to the server whereby the server retrieves user information from the directory system in response to the identification information. This is similar to that of claim 2 above which is also not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe* and *Rivette* references.

Claim 21 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 21 includes a CAD file viewer coupled to the web browser. This in combination with the recitations of claim 17 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe* and *Rivette* references.

Claim 22 recites a web single log in. Claim 22 is also believed to be independently patentable since a web single log in along with the recitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested in the art.

With respect to claim 37, appellants have reviewed the *Watanabe* reference and can find no teaching or suggestion for a user entering identification information to retrieve user information based on the identification information to create at least a portion of the invention disclosure. In general, such systems appear to be systems by which documents are moved rather than a document forming system such as that of the present invention. The goals of document forming are quite a bit different than the goals of document moving. Appellants

respectfully request the Examiner for reconsideration of these claims since the limitations in the claims are not taught or suggested by the *Watanabe* reference.

In response to the above argument, the Examiner points to column 6, lines 8-55, Fig. 4, and column 11, lines 20-25, and column 15, lines 27-38. The Examiner states that: "Watanabe discloses IP users can retrieve IP information as well as user information in the server such as a manager's name, user name, and a group name via the CORBA server." Appellants have reviewed these sections and can find no teaching or suggestion of the steps of claim 37. Namely, although retrieving information stored in the system is disclosed, no teaching or suggestion is used for coupling the user information with the disclosure and retrieving the user information from the directory system in response to the identification information. Thus, claim 37 is used to form the disclosure rather than retrieve information from the disclosure once it is stored into the system. It appears that the sections cited by the Examiner correspond to the retrieving of information once the information has been stored into the system rather than to forming a disclosure in a database. The *Rivette* reference also does not teach or suggest the limitations of claim 37. Appellants respectfully request the Board to reverse the rejection of claim 37 as well.

Claim 38 is also believed to be independently patentable for the same reasons set forth above. Claim 38 is a further limitation of claim 37 and includes the further step of prompting the user for classification information.

Claim 41 is also a further limitation of claim 40 which is a further limitation of claim 37. Claim 40 includes the further step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff person. Claim 41 in combination with the recitations of claim 37 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe* reference.

**THE REJECTION OF CLAIMS 4-6, 8, 10-15, 19-20, 23-35, AND 39-40 OVER WATANABE  
IN VIEW OF RIVETTE IN FURTHER VIEW OF SCHNEIDER (5,987,464).**

Claim 23 includes the same limitations of claim 1 and the additional steps of prompting the user for classification information; notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information; and prompting an evaluation from the evaluator.

The appellants note the several deficiencies of *Watanabe* and *Rivette* as described above. The *Schneider* reference is a method and system for periodically updating data records having an expiry time. No teaching or suggestion is provided in the *Schneider*

reference for forming an invention disclosure in an online-type system. The *Schneider* system is a database with expiry times. Although the Examiner cites various sections (col. 5, line 20-54 and col. 1 lines 38-53 and col2. lines 40-47), Appellants maintains the *Schneider* system is not an on-line invention disclosure system. Therefore, because *Schneider* does not overcome the deficiencies of the *Watanabe* reference described above, appellants respectfully request the Examiner for reconsideration of this rejection as well.

Claim 4 is also believed to be independently patentable for the same reasons set forth above. Claim 4 includes the further step of notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information and prompting an evaluation from the evaluator. This in combination with the recitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* or the *Schneider* references.

Claim 5 is also believed to be independently patentable and includes the step of notifying an evaluator by generating an e-mail and providing a hyperlink to the disclosure in the e-mail. This in combination with the recitations of claim 4 and the recitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 6 is also believed to be independently patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 4 and claim 1. Claim 4 recites the further step of prompting an evaluation comprising scheduling an evaluation meeting. This in combination with the limitations of claim 4 and claim 1 are not taught or suggested in the teachings of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 8 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 8 further recites notifying a patent staff person in response to the classification information. This step is not taught or suggested by the teachings of *Watanabe* and *Rivette* in combination with the *Schneider* reference. It should be noted that claim 8 is a further limitation of claim 3 which is a further limitation of claim 1.

Claim 10 is also believed to be independently patentable for disclosing a central location that comprises a database coupled to the web server. This in combination with the limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 12 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 12 is dependent on claim 11 which is dependent on claim 1. Claim 12 further modifies the step of notifying and includes generating an e-mail having a hyperlink therein. This in combination with the

limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 13 is also believed to be independently patentable and recites the step of viewing the status of the invention disclosure on-line. Appellants respectfully submit that this limitation in combination with that of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by the combination of *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider*.

Claim 14 is also believed to be independently patentable and further recites the step of providing a status update via e-mail. This in combination with the limitation of claim 1 is not taught or suggested in combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 15 is also believed to be independently patentable and recites that the step of allowing access comprises prompting users for a password. This in combination with the limitations of claim 1 are not taught or suggested by the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 19 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 19 further defines the server as a web server. This in combination with the limitations of claim 17 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 20 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 20 further recites that the user computer comprises a web browser for accessing said server. This in combination with the limitations of claim 17 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 24 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 24 further defines the step of forming and includes providing identification information and whereby providing identification information at the web based server, retrieving user information from the directory system in response to the identification information. This in combination with the limitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 25 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 25 modifies the step of notifying as generating an e-mail and providing a hyperlink to the disclosure in the e-mail. This in combination with the limitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 26 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 26 further recites that the step of prompting an evaluation comprises scheduling an evaluation meeting. Appellants respectfully submit that this limitation is not taught or suggested in claim 23 and therefore makes claim 26 independently patentable.

Claim 27 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 27 recites the step of ranking the disclosure. This is not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 28 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 28 further recites the step of notifying a patent staff person in response to the classification information. This information in combination with the limitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 29 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 29 further comprises the step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff. The limitation of claim 29 is not found in the combination of the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 30 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 30 recites that the central location is a database coupled to a web server. This in combination with the recitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 31 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 31 comprises the step of identifying co-authors and notifying co-authors of the disclosure with their name associated therewith in the system. This in combination with the limitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 32 is also believed to be independently patentable and modifies the step of notifying and includes the step of generating an e-mail having a hyperlink therein. Claim 32 in combination with the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references are not taught or suggested.

Claim 33 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 33 further comprises the step of viewing the status of the invention disclosure on line. Claim 33 in combination with claim 23 is not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe, Rivette and Schneider* references.

Claim 34 is also believed to be independently patentable and contains the step of providing a status update via e-mail. No teaching or suggestion is found in the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* or *Schneider* references for this step in combination with those of claim 23.

Claim 35 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 35 includes prompting users for a password. This in combination with the limitations of claim 23 are not taught or suggested in the *Watanabe*, *Rivette* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 39 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 39 includes the further steps of notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information and prompting an evaluation from the evaluator. This in combination with the limitations of claim 37 are not taught or suggested in the combination of the *Watanabe* and *Schneider* references.

Claim 40 is also believed to be independently patentable. Claim 40 includes the step of notifying a staff person in response to the classification information. This step is also not taught or suggested in combination with the recitations of claim 37 and the combination of *Watanabe* and *Schneider*.

**THE REJECTION OF CLAIM 66 AND 36 OVER WATANABE IN VIEW OF RIVETTE  
IN FURTHER VIEW OF LEEDOM, JR.**

Appellants respectfully submit that the *Leedom* reference does not teach or suggest the missing elements of the *Watanabe* and *Rivette* references. Both claims 16 and 36 are further recitations of claims 1 and 23, respectively. Both claim 16 and 36 recite the step of accepting a paper submission and wherein the step of forming comprises scanning the paper submission into the database. No teaching or suggestion is provided for these claims in combination with the recitations of the independent claims in the combination of the *Watanabe* and *Leedom* references. Appellants respectfully request the Board to reverse the Examiner's rejection.

**IX. Appendix**

A copy of each of the claims involved in this appeal, namely claims 1-41 is attached hereto as Appendix A.

**X. Conclusion**

For the foregoing reasons, Appellants respectfully requests that the Board direct the Examiner in charge of this examination to withdraw the rejections.

Please charge any fees required in the filing of this appeal to deposit account 06-1510.

Respectfully submitted,



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Registration No. 38,049  
Attorney for Appellants

Date: 6/25/04

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(248) 223-9500

## APPENDIX

1. A method of forming an invention disclosure comprises the steps of:
  - forming an invention disclosure online by entering a plurality of selected information portions into a web-based system;
  - after each of the plurality of selected information portions are entered, storing each of the information portions in a central storage location; and
  - allowing access to various users for reviewing the information.
2. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said step of forming includes providing identification information; whereby upon providing identification information to said web-based server, retrieving user information from the directory system in response to the identification information.
3. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of prompting the user for classification information.
4. A method as recited in claim 3 further comprising the steps of notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information; prompting an evaluation from the evaluator.
5. A method as recited in claim 4 wherein the step of notifying an evaluator comprises the step of generating an E-mail; providing a hyperlink to the disclosure in the E-mail.
6. A method as recited in claim 4 wherein the step of prompting an evaluation comprises scheduling an evaluation meeting.

7. A method as recited in claim 4 wherein the step of prompting an evaluation comprises ranking the disclosure.

8. A method as recited in claim 3 further comprising the step of notifying a patent staff person in response to the classification information.

9. A method as recited in claim 8 further comprising the step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff person.

10. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said central location comprises a database coupled to a web server.

11. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the steps of identifying co-authors; notifying co-authors of a disclosure with their name associated therewith in the system.

12. A method as recited in claim 11 wherein said step of notifying comprises the step of generating an E-mail having a hyperlink therein.

13. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of viewing the status of the invention disclosure on-line.

14. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of providing a status update via E-mail.

15. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of allowing access comprises prompting users for a password.

16. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of accepting a paper submission; and

wherein the step of forming comprises scanning said paper submission into the database.

17. An invention disclosure system comprising:

a user computer;

a server;

a database coupled to the server;

said server providing user screens to said users to prompt said users to provide a plurality of disclosure information to said server, receiving the plurality of disclosure information from said users, storing information in said database after each of the plurality of disclosure information is entered, and allowing access to said disclosure after storing the plurality of disclosure information within said database.

18. A system as recited in claim 17 further comprising a directory system coupled to said server whereby upon proving identification information to server said server retrieves user information from the directory system in response to the identification information.

19. A system as recited in claim 17 wherein said server comprises a web server.

20. A system as recited in claim 17 wherein said user computer comprises a web browser for accessing said server.

21. A system as recited in claim 18 wherein said user computer comprises a CAD file viewer coupled to said web browser.

22. A system as recited in claim 17 wherein said server comprises a web single login.

23. A method of forming an invention disclosure comprising:  
forming an invention disclosure online by entering a plurality of selected information into a web-based system;

after each of the plurality of selected information is entered, storing each of the plurality of selected information in a central storage location;

allowing access to various users to access the information;

prompting the user for classification information;

notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information; and

prompting an evaluation from the evaluator.

24. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein said step of forming includes providing identification information; whereby upon providing identification information to said web-based server, retrieving user information from the directory system in response to the identification information.

25. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein the step of notifying an evaluator comprises the step of generating an E-mail; providing a hyperlink to the disclosure in the E-mail.

26. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein the step of prompting an evaluation comprises scheduling an evaluation meeting.

27. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein the step of prompting an evaluation comprises ranking the disclosure.

28. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the step of notifying a patent staff person in response to the classification information.

29. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff person.

30. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein said central location comprises a database coupled to a web server.

31. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the steps of identifying co-authors; notifying co-authors of a disclosure with their name associated therewith in the system.

32. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein said step of notifying comprises the step of generating an E-mail having a hyperlink therein.

33. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the step of viewing the status of the invention disclosure on-line.

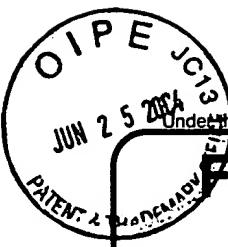
34. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the step of providing a status update via E-mail.

35. A method as recited in claim 23 wherein the step of allowing access comprises prompting users for a password.

36. A method as recited in claim 23 further comprising the step of accepting a paper submission; and

wherein the step of forming comprises scanning said paper submission into the database.

37. A method of submitting documents comprising:
  - entering identification information;
  - retrieving user information from a directory system in response to said identification information;
  - entering disclosure information to create an invention disclosure;
  - coupling said user information with said disclosure; and
  - storing the disclosure in a database.
38. A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising the step of prompting the user for classification information.
39. A method as recited in claim 38 further comprising the steps of notifying an evaluator in response to the classification information; prompting an evaluation from the evaluator.
40. A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising the step of notifying a patent staff person in response to the classification information.
41. A method as recited in claim 40 further comprising the step of prompting a patentability review from the patent staff person.



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6/28/04 AF \$120  
PTO/SB/17 (10-03)

Approved for use through 07/31/2006. OMB 0651-0032  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# Fee Transmittal for FY 2004

Effective 10/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT** **(\$)** 330.00

## Complete if Known

Application Number	09/552,131
Filing Date	04/19/2000
First Named Inventor	Anuradha Narasimhaswamy Melkot
Examiner Name	Ly, Anh
Art Unit	2172
Attorney Docket No.	199-1997 (FGT 1303 PA)

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JUL 8 2004

## METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

Check  Credit card  Money Order  Other  None

Deposit Account:

Deposit Account Number  
Deposit Account Name

06-1510

Ford Global Technologies, LLC

The Director is authorized to: (check all that apply)

Charge fee(s) indicated below  Credit any overpayments  
 Charge any additional fee(s) or any underpayment of fee(s)  
 Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee to the above-identified deposit account.

## Fee Calculation

### 1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity	Small Entity	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1001 770	2001 385	Utility filing fee	
1002 340	2002 170	Design filing fee	
1003 530	2003 265	Plant filing fee	
1004 770	2004 385	Reissue filing fee	
1005 160	2005 80	Provisional filing fee	
<b>SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)</b>			

### 2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE

Total Claims	Extra Claims		Fee from below	Fee Paid
	Independent	Multiple Dependent		

Large Entity	Small Entity	Fee Description
1202 18	2202 9	Claims in excess of 20
1201 86	2201 43	Independent claims in excess of 3
1203 290	2203 145	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
1204 86	2204 43	** Reissue independent claims over original patent
1205 18	2205 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent
<b>SUBTOTAL (2) (\$)</b>		

\*\*or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above

## Fee Calculation (continued)

Technology Center 100

### 3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity	Small Entity	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051 130	2051 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
1052 50	2052 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
1053 130	1053 130	Non-English specification	
1812 2,520	1812 2,520	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
1804 920*	1804 920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
1805 1,840*	1805 1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
1251 110	2251 55	Extension for reply within first month	
1252 420	2252 210	Extension for reply within second month	
1253 950	2253 475	Extension for reply within third month	
1254 1,480	2254 740	Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255 2,010	2255 1,005	Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401 330	2401 165	Notice of Appeal	
1402 330	2402 165	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	330.00
1403 290	2403 145	Request for oral hearing	
1451 1,510	1451 1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1452 110	2452 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
1453 1,330	2453 665	Petition to revive - unintentional	
1501 1,330	2501 665	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
1502 480	2502 240	Design issue fee	
1503 640	2503 320	Plant issue fee	
1460 130	1460 130	Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807 50	1807 50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
1806 180	1806 180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
8021 40	8021 40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
1809 770	2809 385	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))	
1810 770	2810 385	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))	
1801 770	2801 385	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1802 900	1802 900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	
Other fee (specify) _____			
*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid		<b>SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)</b> 330.00	

(Complete if applicable)

Name (Print/Type)	Kevin G. Mierzwa	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	38,049	Telephone	248-223-9500
Signature				Date	6/25/04

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